

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863.



PHILADELPHIA:
BRYSON & SON, PRINTERS AND STATIONERS.
1864.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863.



PHILADELPHIA:
BRYSON & SON, PRINTERS AND STATIONERS.
1864.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

PHILADELPHIA, October 21st, 1863.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Mint and its Branches, for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1863.

The coinage for this period has been much less than during the preceding year; although for that year it was much below former years. The same causes that contributed to reduce the coinage of 1862, are still in operation; and we cannot hope for any material increase until the rebellion is crushed, peace restored, and consequent and increasing prosperity gladden our country.

The deposits of foreign coin and bullion were small; the importation of specie having greatly decreased, if not entirely ceased.

The amount of bullion in value, received at the Mint and Branches, during the fiscal year, was as follows:—

Gold \$23,149,495 41; silver \$1,674,605 90; total deposits \$24,824,101 31. From this must be deducted the bullion re-deposited, or bars made at one Branch of the Mint and deposited at another for coinage. This deduction being made, the amount will be \$23,701,837 31. The coinage for the same period was as follows:—Gold coin, \$20,695,852; fine gold bars, \$1,949,877 90; silver coins, \$1,174,092 80; silver bars, \$390,204 42; cents coined, \$478,450; total coinage, \$24,688,477 12; number of pieces of all denominations of coin, 51,980,575.

The distribution of the bullion received and coined at the Mint and branches was as follows: at Philadelphia, gold deposits, \$3,401,374 55; gold coined, \$3,184,892; fine gold bars, \$156,039 74; silver deposits, and purchases, \$386,189 73; silver coined, \$358,217 80; silver bars, \$6,897 83; cents coined, \$478,450. Total deposits of gold and silver, \$3,787,564 28; total coinage, \$4,184,497 37; number of pieces, 49,108,402.

At the Branch Mint, San Francisco, the gold deposits were, \$17,936,014 26; gold coined, \$17,510,960; silver deposits and purchases, \$962,879 95; silver coined, \$815,875; silver bars, \$224,763 68. Total coinage of gold and silver, \$18,551,598 68; number of pieces, 2,872,173.

The Assay Office in New York, received during the year, \$1,812,106 60; in gold bullion, and in silver, \$325,536 22. Fine gold bars stamped at that office, 1,488: value, \$1,793,838 16; silver bars, 1,916; value, \$158,542 91; total value of gold and silver bullion, \$2,137,642 82.

The Branch Mints in the States now in rebellion are not in operation, and no reports have been expected or received.

NEW MINING REGIONS.

Pursuant to your instructions, measures were taken early in the month of April last, to organize and put into operation the Branch Mint authorized by law to be established at Denver, Colorado Territory. The time required to prepare the building purchased for Mint purposes, and to have the necessary machinery, apparatus, &c., constructed in the East and transported to so distant a point, prevented the opening of the Branch Mint for business until the latter part of September, (ult.), when operations were commenced, and are now being successfully carried on. The institution is confined for the present to the melting, refining, assaying and stamping of bullion, the same being returned to the depositor in the form of unparted bars bearing the government stamp of weight and fineness. The institution will no doubt prove of great advantage to the mining and other interest of that region of our country.

Custom sanctions, and it is eminently proper in a report of the operations of the Mint, to introduce a reference at least, to new discoveries and new openings of the precious metals. The progress of our country in every department of productive

industry, notwithstanding the disturbing causes of the past two years, has been most gratifying. Among the surprising developments of the interior of our national territory, especially those parts of it which seem to require such encouragement to emigration, and a stimulus to inhabitation, the rich mines of gold and silver may well claim the first place. California, Colorado and Nevada have already had their fame extended far and wide, and are now historical. Idaho at this time especially claims our attention. It is emphatically the land of promise and of gold. This region was set off as a separate territory, at the last Session of Congress. It lies north of Colorado and Utah, and takes in the northern ranges of the Rocky Mountains, with the head waters of the Missouri, Columbia, Yellow Stone and North Platte Rivers. The localities where workings have been commenced, are numerous, but many of them have not been reported or described. They must be various and widely separated, judging from the characteristic varieties in the quality of their production. Among the deposits we have had grades of fineness from 795 to 949 thousandths; the latter in considerable quantity from Salmon River, a tributary to the Columbia. The quality of the gold produced from the Mines of Idaho is equal to that in the older gold regions of our country, and the quantity appears to be inexhaustible.

Not less promising are the Mines opening in Oregon and Washington Territory. The workings are numerous and constantly increasing in number. The characteristic energy of our people will, no doubt, soon develop the mineral wealth of these far distant regions, and thus invite, and stimulate immigration to our North Pacific Territories. In Oregon the fineness of gold seems to be tolerably regular and steady, and nearly equal to the average of California. In the gold from the Washington Territory the variation is great, ranging from 650 to 938-thousandths.

The returns from Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territories are as yet imperfect; but enough is known to warrant the statement, that in quantity and quality the gold of those regions will rival, if not surpass, the productions of the California Mines.

In a former report I referred to the Territory of Arizona and its mineral wealth. That territory is now yielding both gold and silver. The amount as yet, is small; but every new opening strengthens the assurance that the quantity of those metals is almost unlimited. When the troubles of our country are ended, and our citizens can safely extend their researches and operations, the developments of this Territory will be rapid and extensive.

From British America we received several deposits of Canada gold, which, in some instances, yielded as high as 947-thousandths, fine. The Mines of Nova Scotia do not yield as at first anticipated. A small portion only of the product of those mines reach our Institution—the greater part being sent to the British Mint.

The reports from the gold and silver regions of our country are very satisfactory, and indicate an abundant and increasing production. The places whence the deposits of gold and silver were obtained, and the amount from each locality, are set forth in the tabular statements attached to this report.

COPPER COINAGE.

The coinage and issue of the nickel cent during the year has been very large—almost unprecedented. The demand still continues, and every effort has been made to supply it. This coin has been distributed to every part of the Country, and orders for large amounts are daily received. The profits pay all expenses of the coinage and distribution of the cent.

A great benefit to the country was effected by the Act of 1857, reducing the size of the cent. It is to be regretted, that the idea still prevailed that it was necessary to put into the coin, if not an equivalent, at least a large proportion of real value. To this end, and for other reasons, an alloying metal was sought which should command a comparatively high price in the market, without being properly a *precious metal*. Nickel, possessing the requisite value and suitable qualities, was

selected. It was then worth about two dollars per pound; though it has since been much lower in price. Our cent was, by decreasing the size, reduced in weight from 168 to 72 grains; the former simply copper; the latter an alloy of 88 per cent. copper, with 12 per cent. Nickel; making a coin of convenient size and neat appearance; and containing a half cent's worth of metal, more or less according to market fluctuations. The change was well intended, but the experience of other countries, and indeed of our own, has taught us, that it was an unnecessary liberality; and that all the Nickel we have thus used, has been so much money wasted. In France, they had formerly a copper "*sous*," or five centimes—about the same as our cent in legal value—weighing 154 grains Troy: but the five centimes of the present day weighs only half as much. This latter is a mixture called *bronze*, and is composed of 95 per cent. copper, the remainder being tin and zinc, which adds nothing to the cost, but gives character and prestige to the coin. The mixture is less oxidable and more cleanly than copper. Now, this coin of half weight, passes as readily, and is, in fact, more acceptable to the public, than the old heavy one. This is not surprising or unusual. Whilst people expect a full value in their gold and silver coins, they merely want the inferior money for convenience in making exact payment, and not at all for the value of the copper, tin or nickel which may be present. If the law makes it a cent, of legal tender to a proper and sufficient extent, then it is a cent to every one using it, even if its intrinsic, should be only the one-tenth of its nominal and legal value. If any further proof of this fact should be demanded, we have only to refer to our own recent experience when illegal cents, or false cent tokens of the size of the legal cent, were made and freely passed—although they contained no nickel, weighed on the average about 51 grains, and worth not more than one-fifth of a cent. Not less than three hundred varieties of those false and illegal tokens, or cents, have been made and issued; and until suppressed, were freely used as coin by the public. They were in direct violation of the laws of the United States, and the prosecution of certain parties

issuing them have deterred others, and will soon drive them altogether from circulation.

We have, therefore, used a great deal of nickel to little purpose; and much of it from foreign countries, for which we had to pay in gold or its equivalent. We have given it away, under the mistaken notion that value was essential to secure the circulation of our inferior coinage, and to prevent its being counterfeited. The law regulating the cent coinage required it—experience proves that an alloy more valuable than the principal metal, may be safely omitted.

Nickel derives its name from a certain unpleasant allusion, indicating its character, and which, in a metallurgic sense, it honestly deserves. It is very obstinate in the melting pot, requiring the fiercest fire even when in alloy with copper. It commonly makes a hard mixture, very destructive to dies, and all the contiguous parts of the coining machinery. Perhaps as great an objection as any to the further use of this alloy is its limited use in the arts. With the addition of zinc it would make good German silver, and could be worked up into plated ware. Beyond this, and a few other applications, copper with 12 per cent. of nickel is of no more value to the artizan than copper alone; it is even a deterioration, as it is more difficult to melt.

On the whole, it may now be advised, and even urged, that the law of coinage be modified, so as to provide that the cent, retaining its present size and devices, shall be composed of 95 per cent. copper; the remainder tin and zinc in suitable proportions.

An effort is now making to re-establish in our country the manufacture of nickel from native ores. If successful, as present appearances indicate it will be, the Mint may be supplied from this source, to the entire exclusion of the foreign article.

It is not easy to offer a conjecture as to the amount of cents that will be required to meet the public demand. Before the suspension of specie payments they were already considered redundant in quantity, and it was part of the hourly finesse of buyers and sellers to get rid of them. For the past two years,

however, they have commanded a premium, and are now scarcely to be had. Up to the close of this fiscal year we have issued of the nickel cents 164,011,000 pieces. This seems enormous, especially as they are little used in the Western and Southern States. Other nations are largely in advance of us in this coinage. The new copper or bronze coinage of England amounts to nearly three times as much.

ALUMINIUM.

The postal currency has given us a renewed assurance, if any was needed, that a small piece of paper if made a legal tender and certain to be redeemed, is as readily current as a piece of silver. There is an important intimation and significance in this fact. All the silver that has gone into the three-cent, five-cent, and perhaps ten-cent piece, might have been reserved for larger coin, and these lesser coins be made of a cheap metal or mixture. Metallic money for small change is more acceptable than paper or any similar material. But what metal could be used for the proposed substitution? Copper has its place; it can hardly ascend higher than the cent. Tin, although a beautiful metal is too soft. Other objections will occur, to brass, zinc, lead or iron. The lately discovered metal "Aluminium," which may be extracted from every bed of clay,—although it is at present most conveniently obtained from a mineral in Greenland,—certainly possesses properties which are admirably suited to the "small change department." Firm, ductile, bright, cleanly, agreeable to the touch, resisting ordinary corrosions—having a medium grade of fusibility, and above all, with a lightness of weight or low specific gravity which makes it a curiosity among metals, and which gives it a character not to be imitated—these are the leading traits and characteristics that commend it to attention.

The principal difficulty to its use for "small change," or as a substitute for postal currency, lies in the price; which must be much reduced, and reach a probable "minimum," before

this metal can serve the purpose. This may be expected. A few years ago, this article was equal to gold in value, a price merely fanciful. It can now be had for ten dollars a pound, which is seven grains for one cent. There ought to be at least, that much worth in the three-cent token and a proportionable value for the half-dime, but it must have sufficient bulk to be recognized by its lightness when poised upon the finger or by other simple process. If we assume that the three cent token should be as large as the nickel cent, then in the proportion of specific gravities, it would weigh 21 grains. Whenever, therefore, by another step in the process of metallizing alumina, the cost per pound shall be reduced to one-third of its present price—and this may confidently be anticipated—this subject deserves, and should receive, the earnest and favorable consideration of the law-making power. Its initial discussion at this time may be gratifying to many and especially interesting to men of science. These remarks are intended only as suggestive—not a full discussion of the merits of this new metal or the purposes to which it may be applied.

I would respectfully and earnestly ask the attention of the Department to the proposition in my former report, to introduce a motto upon our coins expressive of a National reliance on Divine protection, and a distinct and unequivocal National recognition of the Divine Sovereignty. We claim to be a Christian Nation—why should we not vindicate our character by honoring the God of Nations in the exercise of our political Sovereignty as a Nation?

Our national coinage should do this. Its legends and devices should declare our trust in God—in Him who is the "King of Kings and Lord of Lords." The motto suggested, "God our Trust," is taken from our National Hymn, the "Star-Spangled Banner." The sentiment is familiar to every citizen of our country—it has thrilled the hearts and fallen in song from the lips of millions of American Freemen. The time for the introduction of this or a similar motto, is propitious and appropriate. 'Tis an hour of National peril and danger—an hour when man's strength is weakness—when our strength

and our nation's strength and salvation, must be in the God of Battles and of Nations. Let us reverently acknowledge his sovereignty, and let our coinage declare our trust in God.

Permit me again to refer to the anomalous character of the silver dollar of the United States, and to the remarks on this subject in my report for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1861.

The dollar is our unit of value; but the value of the gold and silver dollar, under existing laws, is not the same, and therefore we have no certain or determined standard of value. Gold being more fixed and certain in its valuation, is not only better than silver as a standard of value in our monetary system, but better expresses the equivalent value of foreign coins in our currency; and therefore the *gold dollar* should be, by law, adopted as the unit value of our money. For silver there is no fixed, legal valuation; the law providing for the shifting of price according to the condition of supply and demand. The present Mint price of standard silver is $1.22\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce, Troy, payable in silver coins; an advance of one and one half cents per ounce, since January, 1862.

STATEMENT OF FOREIGN COINS.

The statement of foreign coins as required by law, will be found appended to this report. No alteration is required in the statement of last year. But it may here be stated, that several specimens of Mormon coinage of gold five-dollar pieces, dated 1860, have lately appeared here. They are entirely different in devices from the coinage executed at Salt Lake City in 1849. On one side the legend is "Deseret Assay Office," and on the other sundry cabalistic characters. They have undergone no improvement as to intrinsic value. The average weight is about 116 grains, and the fineness $87\frac{1}{4}$ thousandths, in some cases probably a little higher; the value reckoning the silver alloy and allowing for charge of parting, about \$1.40.

We have had a recent opportunity of examining and testing the new silver florin of Austria, which enables us to settle a question of some importance in custom-house reckonings, and in the adjustment of diplomatic and consular accounts. The weight, fineness, and value, as given in the last statement, are corroborated; the particulars will be found in the silver table.

It will not be amiss to give some public information in regard to certain small octagonal gold coins, stamped " $\frac{1}{2}$ dollar, 1859," and " $\frac{1}{4}$ dollar," without any name, but believed to be coined in California, and sold as pocket-pieces, or to gratify the eagerness of coin-collectors. Their fineness varies from 425 to 445 thousandths, and the intrinsic value of the " $\frac{1}{2}$ dollar" is eleven cents, while that of the " $\frac{1}{4}$ dollar" is six and a half cents. They present a good appearance.

The medal department of the Mint is in successful operation and increases in interest and importance.

The national and other medals of historic and private interest prepared, in this Institution, are models of artistic skill; and are duly appreciated by the numismatist and the public generally.

Valuable medals and rare coins have been added to the cabinet during the past year; some by gift—others by purchase. The daily crowd of visitors to the cabinet, attests the interest taken by an intelligent public in that department of our Institution.

LIST OF TABLES IN APPENDIX.

A.—Statement of Bullion deposited at the Mint of the United States and Branches, during the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1863.

B.—Statement of the Coinage at the Mint of the United States and Branches, during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1863.

C.—Statement of Gold and Silver of domestic production deposited at the Mint of the United States and Branches, during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1863.

D.—Coinage of the Mint and Branches, from their organization to the close of the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1863.

E.—Gold of domestic production deposited at the Mint of the United States and Branches, to June 30th, 1863.

I.—Statement of the amount of Silver of domestic production deposited at the Mint of the United States, from January 1841 to June 30th, 1863.

G.—Statement of the amount of Silver coined at the Mint of the United States, and Branches at San Francisco, and New Orleans, under the Act of February 21st, 1863.

H.—Cents of old issue deposited at the United States Mint, for exchange for the nickel cent, to June 30th, 1863.

I.—Statement of the weight, fineness and value of Foreign Gold Coin.

J.—Statement of the weight, fineness and value of Foreign Silver Coins.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES POLLOCK,

Director of the Mint.

HON. S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury,

Washington City.

A.—STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE BRANCH MINT SAN FRANCISCO AND ASSAY OFFICE NEW YORK, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863.

DESCRIPTION OF BULLION.	MINT UNITED STATES PHILADELPHIA.	BRANCH MINT. SAN FRANCISCO.	ASSAY OFFICE. NEW YORK.	TOTAL.
GOLD.				
Fine Bars.....	\$996,647 42	.....	.....	\$996,647 42
U. S. Bullion.....	2,046,050 11	\$17,244,436 26	\$1,332,319 60	20,622,805 97
U. S. Coin.....	55,480 55	.....	4,910 00	60,390 55
Jeweler's bars.....	151,668 23	.....	177,443 00	329,111 23
Foreign coin	114,312 50	103,680 00	169,912 00	387,904 50
Foreign bullion.....	37,215 74	587,898 00	127,522 00	752,635 74
TOTAL GOLD	\$3,401,374 55	\$17,936,014 26	\$1,812,106 60	\$23,149,495 41
SILVER.				
Fine bars.....	\$126,013 14	.....	.....	126,013 14
Jeweler's bars.....	53,841 08	.....	76,684 00	130,525 08
U. S. Bullion.....	47,540 58	\$962,879 95	47,129 00	1,057,549 53
U. S. Coin.....	106,493 80	.....	9,145 00	115,638 80
Foreign coin.....	52,154 93	.....	165,706 22	217,861 15
Foreign bullion.....	146 20	.....	26,872 00	27,018 20
TOTAL SILVER	\$386,189 73	\$962,879 95	\$325,536 22	\$1,674,605 90
TOTAL GOLD AND SILVER	\$3,787,564 28	\$18,898,894 21	\$2,137,642 82	\$24,824,101 31
Less Re-Deposits at different institutions. Gold,.....\$996,250 86; Silver,....\$126,013 14.....				1,122,264 00
TOTAL DEPOSITS				\$23,701,837 31

B.—STATEMENT OF THE COINAGE AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE BRANCH MINT SAN FRANCISCO AND ASSAY OFFICE NEW YORK, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863.

DENOMINATION.	MINT OF THE UNITED STATES. PHILADELPHIA.		BRANCH MINT. SAN FRANCISCO.		ASSAY OFFICE. NEW YORK.		TOTAL.
	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	Value.	Pieces,		Value.
GOLD.							
Double Eagles.....	152,963	\$3,059,260 00	866,423	\$17,328,460 00	.....	1,019,386	\$20,387,720 00
Eagles.....	3,658	36,580 00	9,000	90,000 00	.....	12,658	126,580 00
Half Eagles.....	6,902	34,510 00	16,500	82,500 00	.....	23,402	117,010 00
Three Dollars.....	39	117 00	.....	.....	.....	39	117 00
Quarter Eagles.....	20,990	52,475 00	4,000	10,000 00	.....	24,990	62,475 00
Dollars.....	1,950	1,950 00	.....	.....	.....	1,950	1,950 00
Fine Bars.....	.....	156,039 74	.....	.....	\$1,793,838 16	.....	1,949,877 90
Total Gold.....	186,502	\$3,340,931 74	895,923	\$17,510,960 00	\$1,793,838 16	1,082,425	\$22,645,729 90
SILVER.							
Dollars.....	31,400	31,400 00	.....	.....	.....	31,400	31,400 00
Half Dollars.....	425,260	212,630 00	1,542,000	771,000 00	.....	1,967,260	983,630 00
Quarter Dollars.....	412,860	103,215 00	43,000	10,750 00	.....	455,860	113,965 00
Dimes.....	49,460	4,946 00	291,250	29,125 00	.....	340,710	34,071 00
Half Dimes.....	64,460	3,223 00	100,000	5,000 00	.....	164,460	8,223 00
Three-Cent Pieces.....	93,460	2,803 80	.....	.....	.....	93,460	2,803 80
Bars.....	.....	6,897 83	.....	224,763 68	\$158,542 91	.....	390,204 42
Total Silver.....	1,076,900	\$365,115 63	1,976,250	\$1,040,638 68	\$158,542 91	3,053,150	\$1,564,297 22
Cents.....	47,845,000	478,450 00	.....	.....	.....	47,845,000	478,450 00
TOTAL COINAGE.....	49,108,402	\$4,184,497 37	2,872,173	\$18,551,598 68	\$1,952,381 07	51,980,575	\$24,688,477 12

C.—STATEMENT OF GOLD AND SILVER OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, DEPOSITED AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE BRANCH MINT SAN FRANCISCO AND ASSAY OFFICE NEW YORK, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR END'G JUNE 30, 1863.

DESCRIPTION OF BULLION.	MINT UNITED STATES. PHILADELPHIA.	BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO.	ASSAY OFFICE. NEW YORK.	TOTAL.
GOLD.				
California, - - - - -	\$109,778 58	\$13,045,711 69	\$346,244 60	\$13,501,734 87
Colorado, - - - - -	1,896,329 87	59,472 00	937,535 00	2,893,336 87
Oregon, - - - - -	7,910 78	3,001,104 00	7,813 00	3,016,827 78
Nevada Territory, - - - - -	103 68	11,250 00	.....	11,353 68
Dacotah Territory, - - - - -	2,198 88	5,760 00	.....	7,958 88
Idaho Territory, - - - - -	1,816 97	.....	.....	1,816 97
Washington Territory, - - - - -	18,563 88	12,672 00	.....	31,235 88
Arizona, - - - - -	3,869 75	.....	391 00	4,260 75
Vermont, - - - - -	.....	.....	298 00	298 00
North Carolina, - - - - -	1,178 84	.....	130 00	1,308 84
Georgia, - - - - -	246 66	.....	.....	246 66
New Mexico, - - - - -	514 53	.....	5,580 00	6,094 53
Virginia, - - - - -	69 00	.....	.....	69 00
Parted from U. S. Silver, - - - - -	3,468 69	1,108,466 57	34,328 00	1,146,263 26
TOTAL GOLD, - - - - -	\$2,046,050 11	\$17,244,436 26	\$1,332,319 60	\$20,622,805 97
SILVER.				
Lake Superior, - - - - -	\$10,330 32	.....	\$2,781 00	13,111 32
Nevada, - - - - -	.....	\$841,448 27	14,595 00	856,043 27
California, - - - - -	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona, - - - - -	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parted from domestic gold, - - - - -	37,210 26	121,431 68	29,753 00	188,394 94
TOTAL SILVER, - - - - -	\$47,540 58	\$962,879 95	\$47,129 00	\$1,057,549 53
Total Gold and Silver of domestic production.	\$2,093,590 69	\$18,207,316 21	\$1,379,448 60	\$21,680,355 50

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES.

From their organization to the close of the Fiscal year ending June 30th, 1863.

1.—MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA.

GOLD COINAGE.

PERIOD.	DOUBLE EAGLES. PIECES.	EAGLES. PIECES.	HALF EAGLES. PIECES.	THREE DOLLARS. PIECES.	QUARTER EAGLES. PIECES.	DOLLARS. PIECES.	FINE BARS. VALUE.
1793 to 1817.....	.....	132,592	845,909	.....	22,197	.....	.....
1818 to 1837.....	.....	.....	3,087,925	.....	879,903	.....	.....
1838 to 1847.....	.....	1,227,759	3,269,921	.....	345,526	.....	.....
1848 to 1857.....	8,122,526	1,970,597	2,260,390	223,015	1,544,900	15,348,608	\$33,612,140
1858.....	468,504	13,690	32,633	13,059	113,097	208,724	21,088
1859.....	98,196	8,600	20,718	11,524	76,562	231,873	49,286
1860.....	188,615	16,013	19,724	13,402	13,721	78,743	170,275
1861.....	2,341,921	44,005	56,526	6,072	121,376	13,955	66,434
1862.....	1,052,375	79,299	639,432	5,785	1,253,249	1,799,259	49,421
1863.....	152,963	3,658	6,902	39	20,990	1,950	156,039
Total.....	12,425,100	3,496,213	10,240,080	272,896	8,391,521	17,683,112	\$34,124,686

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES (CONTINUED.)

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, (CONTINUED.)

SILVER COINAGE.

PERIOD.	DOLLARS. PIECES.	HALF DOLLARS. PIECES.	QUARTER DOLLAR PIECES.	DIMES. PIECES.	HALF DIMES. PIECES.	THREE CENTS. PIECES.	BAR. VALUE.
1793 to 1817.....	1,439,517	13,104,433	650,280	1,007,151	265,543	.....	.....
1718 to 1837.....	1,000	74,793,560	5,041,749	11,854,949	14,463,700	.....	.....
1838 to 1847.....	879,873	20,203,333	4,952,073	11,387,995	11,093,235	.....	.....
1848 to 1857.....	350,250	10,691,088	41,073,080	35,172,010	34,368,520	37,778,900	\$32,355 55
1858.....	.....	4,028,000	10,600,000	690,000	4,000,000	1,266,000	843 37
1859.....	73,500	2,636,000	4,996,000	1,760,000	2,840,000	1,380,000	9,341 08
1860.....	315,530	349,800	909,800	576,000	870,000	548,000	21,656 30
1861.....	164,900	741,300	3,034,200	1,573,000	2,787,000	265,000	2,624 37
1862.....	1,750	2,391,350	2,803,750	1,364,550	550	608,550	1,797 79
1863.....	31,400	425,260	412,860	49,460	64,460	93,460	6,897 83
Total.....	3,257,720	129,364,124	74,472,992	65,435,115	73,105,008	41,939,910	\$75,516 29

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES (CONTINUED.)

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, (CONTINUED.)

PERIOD.	COPPER COINAGE.			TOTAL COINAGE.			
	CENTS. PIECES.	HALF CENTS. PIECES.	NUMBER OF PIECES COINED.	VALUE OF GOLD.	VALUE OF SILVER.	VALUE OF COPPER.	TOTAL.
1793 to 1817..	29,316,272	5,235,513	52,019,407	\$5,610,957 50	\$8,268,295 75	\$319,340 28	\$14,198,593 53
1818 to 1837..	46,554,830	2,205,200	158,882,816	17,639,382 50	40,566,897 15	476,574 30	58,682,853 95
1838 to 1847..	34,967,663	.....	88,327,378	29,491,010 00	13,913,019 00	349,676 63	43,753,705 63
1848 to 1847..	51,449,979	544,510	244,908,562	256,950,474 46	22,365,413 55	517,222 34	279,833,110 35
1858.....	23,400,000	.....	44,833,766	19,221,876 60	4,971,823 37	234,000 00	15,427,699 97
1859.....	30,700,000	.....	44,833,111	2,660,646 59	3,009,241 08	307,000 00	5,976,887 67
1860.....	34,200,000	.....	38,099,348	4,354,576 84	857,076 30	342,000 00	5,553,653 16
1861.....	10,166,000	.....	21,315,255	47,963,145 76	1,601,324 37	101,660 00	49,666,130 13
1862.....	11,600,000	.....	25,951,899	30,036,808 11	2,172,499 29	116,000 00	32,325,307 40
1863.....	47,845,000	.....	49,108,402	3,340,941 74	365,115 63	478,450 00	4,184,497 37
Total.....	320,199,744	7,985,223	768,279,944	\$408,269,810 10	\$98,090,705 49	\$3,241,923 55	\$509,602,439 14

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES (CONTINUED.)

2.—BRANCH MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

GOLD COINAGE.

PERIOD.	DOUBLE EAGLES. PIECES.	EAGLES. PIECES.	HALF EAGLES. PIECES.	THREE DOLLS. PIECES.	QUARTER EAGLES. PIECES.	DOLLARS. PIECES.	UNPARTED BARS. VALUED.	FINE BARS. VALUE.
1854.....	141,468	123,826	268	.....	246	14,632	\$5,641,504 05	\$5,863 16
1855.....	859,175	9,000	61,000	6,600	.....	.....	3,270,594 93	88,782 50
1856.....	1,181,750	73,500	94,100	34,500	71,120	24,600	3,047,001 29	122,136 55
1857.....	604,500	10,000	47,000	5,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....
1858.....	885,940	27,800	58,600	9,000	49,200	20,000	816,295 65	.....
1859.....	689,140	2,000	9,720	.....	8,000	15,000	.....	19,871 68
1860.....	579,975	10,000	16,700	7,000	28,800	13,000	.....	.....
1861.....	614,300	6,000	8,000	.....	14,000	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	760,000	18,000	18,000	.....	30,000	.....	.....	.....
1863.....	866,423	9,000	16,500	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	7,182,671	289,126	329,888	62,100	225,366	87,232	\$12,775,395 92	\$236,683 89

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES (CONTINUED.)

21

2.—BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO (CONTINUED.)

PERIOD.	SILVER COINAGE.							TOTAL COINAGE.		
	DOLLARS. PIECES.	HALF DOLLARS PIECES.	QUARTER DOLLARS. PIECES.	DIMES. PIECES.	HALF DIMES. PIECES.	BARS. VALUE.	NUMBER OF PIECES.	GOLD. VALUE.	SILVER. VALUE.	TOTAL VALUE.
1854...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	282,712	\$9,731,574	.....	\$9,731,574
1855...	.....	121,950	412,400	.....	.....	.....	1,471,272	20,957,677	\$164,075	29,121,752
1856...	.....	211,000	286,000	.....	.....	\$23,659.45	1,977,559	28,315,537	200,609	28,516,147
1857...	.....	86,000	28,000	.....	.....	.....	800,500	12,490,000	50,000	12,540,000
1858...	.....	218,000	63,000	30,000	.....	19,752 61	1,362,028	19,276,095	147,502	19,423,598
1859...	15,000	463,000	172,000	90,000	.....	29,469 87	1,463,893	13,906,271	327,969	14,234,241
1860...	5,000	693,000	24,900	40,000	.....	211,411 52	1,417,475	11,889,000	572,911	12,461,911
1861...	.....	350,000	52,000	100,000	.....	71,485 61	1,144,300	12,421,000	269,485	12,690,485
1862...	.....	1,179,500	120,000	219,500	.....	1,278 65	2,345,000	15,545,000	642,978	16,187,978
1863...	.....	1,542,000	43,000	291,250	100,000	224,763 68	2,872,173	17,510,960	1,040,638	18,551,598
Total...	20,000	4,864,450	1,200,400	770,750	100,000	\$581,771 39	15,136,902	\$162,043,116	\$3,416,171 39	\$165,459,288 20

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES (CONTINUED.)

3.—BRANCH MINT, NEW ORLEANS. (To January 31st, 1861.

GOLD COINAGE.

PERIOD.	DOUBLE EAGLES. PIECES.	EAGLES. PIECES.	HALF EAGLES. PIECES.	THREE DOLLARS. PIECES.	QUARTER EAGLES PIECES.	DOLLARS. PIECES.
1838 to 1847.....	.....	1,026,342	709,925	.....	550,528	.....
1848 to 1857.....	730,500	534,250	108,100	24,000	546,100	1,004,000
1858.....	47,500	21,500	13,000	.....	34,000	.....
1859.....	24,500	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
1860.....	4,350	8,200	.....	.....	.....	.....
1861 (to January 31st.)....	9,600	5,200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	816,450	1,599,492	831,025	24,000	1,130,628	1,004,000

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES (CONTINUED.)

3.—BRANCH MINT NEW ORLEANS (CONTINUED.)

PERIOD.	SILVER COINAGE.								TOTAL COINAGE.		
	DOLLARS. Pieces.	HALF DOLLARS. Pieces.	QUARTER DOLLARS. Pieces.	DIMS. Pieces.	HALF DIMS. Pieces.	THREE CENTS. Pieces.	BARS. Value.	No. OF Pieces.	VALUE OF GOLD.	VALUE OF SILVER.	TOTAL VALUE COINED.
1838 to 1847.....	59,000	12,509,000	3,273,600	6,473,500	2,789,000	.....	.....	23,390,895	\$15,189,365	\$8,418,700 00	\$23,608,065 00
1848 to 1857.....	40,000	21,406,000	4,556,000	5,690,000	8,170,000	720,000	.....	43,528,950	22,934,250	12,881,100 00	35,815,350 00
1858.....	.....	4,614,000	1,416,000	1,540,000	2,540,000	.....	.....	10,226,000	1,315,000	2,942,000 00	4,257,000 00
1859.....	200,000	4,912,000	544,000	440,000	1,060,000	.....	\$334,996 47	7,184,500	530,000	3,233,996 37	3,753,996 47
1860.....	280,000	2,212,000	388,000	370,000	1,060,000	.....	25,422 33	4,322,550	169,000	1,598,422 33	1,767,422 33
1861 (to Jan. 31.)	395,000	828,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,818 33	1,237,800	244,000	825,818 33	1,069,818 33
Total.....	974,000	47,481,000	10,177,600	14,513,500	15,619,000	720,000	\$377,237 13	94,890,695	\$40,381,615	\$29,890,037 13	\$70,271,652 13

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES (CONTINUED.)

4.—BRANCH MINT, DAHLONEGA.

GOLD COINAGE.

PERIOD.	HALF EAGLES. PIECES.	QUARTER EAGLES. PIECES.	THREE DOLLARS. PIECES.	DOLLARS. PIECES.	TOTAL PIECES.	TOTAL VALUE.
1838 to 1847.....	576,553	134,101	.....	.....	710,654	\$3,218,017 50
1848 to 1857.....	478,392	60,605	1,120	60,897	601,014	2,607,729 50
1858.....	19,256	900	.....	1,637	21,793	100,167 09
1859.....	11,404	642	.....	6,957	19,003	65,582 00
1860.....	12,800	1,602	.....	1,472	15,874	69,477 00
1861 (to February 28th.).....	11,876	.....	.....	1,566	13,442	60,946 00
Total.....	1,110,281	197,850	1,120	72,529	1,381,780	\$6,121,919 00

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES (CONTINUED.)

5.—BRANCH MINT, CHARLOTTE.

GOLD COINAGE

PERIOD.	HALF EAGLES. PIECES.	QUARTER EAGLES. PIECES.	DOLLARS. PIECES.	TOTAL PIECES.	TOTAL VALUE.
1838 to 1847..	269,424	123,576	.....	393,000	\$1,656,060 00
1848 to 1857.....	500,872	79,736	103,899	684,507	2,807,599 00
1858	31,066	9,056	.....	40,122	177,970 00
1859	39,500	.....	5,235	44,735	202,735 00
1860	23,005	7,469	.....	30,474	133,697 50
1861 (to 31st March.).....	14,116	.....	.....	14,116	70,580 00
Total.....	877,983	219,837	109,134	1,206,954	\$5,048,641 50

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES (CONTINUED.)

6.—ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

PERIOD.	FINE GOLD BARS VALUE.	FINE SILVER BARS VALUE.	TOTAL VALUE.
1854.....	\$2,888,059 18	.....	\$2,888,059 18
1855.....	20,441,813 63	.....	20,441,813 63
1856.....	19,396,046 89	.....	19,492,839 52
1857.....	9,335,414 00	\$6,792 63	8,458,731 00
1858.....	21,798,691 04	123,317 00	21,970,652 83
1859.....	14,044,718 43	171,961 79	13,317,142 48
1860.....	6,831,532 01	272,424 05	7,053,758 12
1861.....	19,948,728 88	222,226 11	23,135,807 50
1862.....	16,094,768 44	187,078 63	16,510,372 01
1863.....	1,793,838 16	415,603 57	1,952,381 07
Total.....	\$131,573,610 66	\$1,557,946 69	\$133,131,557 35

D.—COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES (CONTINUED.)

7.—SUMMARY EXHIBIT OF THE COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES TO THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING

JUNE 30th, 1863.

MINTS.	COMMENCE- MENT OF COINAGE.	GOLD COINAGE.		SILVER COINAGE.		COPPER COINAGE.		ENTIRE COINAGE.	
		VALUE.		VALUE.		VALUE.		PIECES.	VALUE.
Philadelphia,.....	1793	\$408,269,810 10		\$98,090,705 49		\$3,241,923 55		768,279,944	\$509,602,439 14
San Francisco,...	1854	162,043,116 81		3,416,171 39		.....		15,136,912	165,459,288 20
New Orleans, (to January 31, 1861.)	1838	40,381,615 00		29,890,937 13		.....		94,890,695	70,271,652 13
Charlotte, (to March 31, 1861.)	1838	5,048,641 50		.....		.....		1,206,954	5,048,641 50
Dahlonega, (to February 28, 1861.)	1838	6,121,919 00		.....		.....		1,381,750	6,121,919 00
Assay Office, New York,.....	1854	131,573,610 66		1,557,946 69		.....		.....	133,131,557 35
Total,.....	.....	\$753,438,713 07		\$132,954,860 70		\$3,241,923 55		880,896,255	\$889,625,497 32

E.—STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION DEPOSITED AT THE MINT OF THE
UNITED STATES AND BRANCHES TO THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863.
1.—MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA.

PERIOD.	PARTED FROM SILVER.	VIRGINIA.	NORTH CAROLINA.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	GEORGIA.	TENNESSEE.	ALABAMA.	NEW MEXICO.	CALIFORNIA.
1804 to 1827.....	.....	.....	\$110,000 00	\$327 500 00	\$1,763 900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1828 to 1837.....	.....	427 000 00	2,519 500 00	.....	.....	12,400 00	.....	.....	.....
1838 to 1847.....	.....	513 294 00	1,303 636 00	132 366 00	566 316 00	16,499 00	.....	.....	.....
1848 to 1857.....	.....	534 491 50	467 237 00	55 636 00	44 577 50	6 669 00	\$15,493 00	.....	.....
1858.....	.....	18,377 00	15,175 00	300 00	18,365 00	.....	9,451 00	\$18,397 00	\$226 839 521 62
1859.....	.....	15,720 00	9,305 00	.....	20,190 00	240 00	.....	.....	1,372 506 07
1860.....	.....	17,402 62	8,450 11	4 675 00	7,556 41	595 88	92 76	.....	939 191 79
1861.....	.....	7 203 29	7,523 80	.....	15,049 41	.....	.....	.....	663 389 02
1862.....	\$68,864 66	.....	81 38	.....	135 40	.....	.....	.....	426,807 81
1863.....	3,468 69	69 00	1,173 84	.....	246 66	.....	.....	514 53	211 259 81
Total.....	\$72,333 35	\$1,538 551 41	\$4 442,087 13	\$540,467 00	\$2 436,336 38	\$36,403 88	\$55,036 76	\$19 186 53	\$240,615 454 70

PERIOD.	OREGON.	COLORADO.	ARIZONA.	WASHINGTON TERRITORY.	IDAHO TERRITORY	DACOTAH TERRITORY.	NEVADA TERRITORY.	OTHER SOURCES.	TOTAL.
1804 to 1827.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$110,000 00
1828 to 1837.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,063 500 00
1838 to 1847.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 200 00	2,623 641 00
1848 to 1857.....	\$54 235 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 037 00	228,067 473 62
1858.....	3,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,218 00	1,424 323 07
1859.....	2 960 00	\$145 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,012 701 79
1860.....	2,750 16	346,601 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 402 01	1,048,180 26
1861.....	.....	607 592 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,507 96	1,068 822 48
1862.....	.....	1,122 333 50	\$3,048 37	\$215 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,435 890 45
1863.....	7,910 73	1,896 329 87	3,869 75	18 563 88	\$1,816 97	\$2,198 88	\$103 68	.....	2 016,050 11
Total.....	\$71,535 94	\$3,973 004 59	\$6,918 12	\$18 779 58	\$1,816 97	\$2,198 88	\$103 68	\$44,364 97	\$243,904,582 78

E.—STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION (CONTINUED.)

2.—BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO.

PERIOD.	PARTED FROM SILVER.	CALIFORNIA.	COLORADO.	NEVADA.	OREGON.	DACOTAH TERRITORY.	WASHINGTON TERRITORY.	TOTAL.
1851.....	.....	\$10,842,281 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$10,842,281 23
1855.....	.....	20,860,437 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,860,437 20
1856.....	.....	29,209,218 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,209,218 24
1857.....	.....	12,526,826 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,526,826 93
1858.....	.....	19,104,369 99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,104,369 99
1859.....	.....	11,098,564 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,098,564 14
1860.....	.....	11,349,913 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,349,913 83
1861.....	.....	12,206,382 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,206,382 61
1862.....	\$822,823 01	11,020,759 95	\$680 80	\$43,000	\$888,000 00	.....	.....	15,754,262 96
1863.....	1,108,466 57	13,045,711 69	59,472 00	11,250	3,001,104 00	\$5,760 00	12,672 00	17,211,436 26
Total.....	\$1,931,289 58	\$157,243,465 84	\$60,152 00	\$24,250	\$3,889,104 00	\$6,760 00	\$12,672 00	\$463,166,693 42

E.—STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION (CONTINUED.)

3.—BRANCH MINT OF NEW ORLEANS.

PERIOD.	NORTH CAROLINA.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	GEORGIA.	TENNESSEE.	ALABAMA.	CALIFORNIA.	COLORADO.	OTHER SOURCES.	TOTAL.
1838 to 1847.....	\$741 00	\$14,306 00	\$37,364 00	\$1,772 00	\$61,903 00	... ..	.....	\$3,613	\$119,699 00
1848 to 1857.....	.....	1,911 00	2,317 00	947 00	15,379 00	\$24,606,461 54	.....	3,677	21,630,692 54
1858.....	.....	.....	1,560 00	164 12	.....	448,439 84	.....	.....	450,163 96
1859.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,272 41	.....	.....	93,272 41
1860.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	661 53	97,135 00	\$1,770 39	.....	99,566 92
1861 (January 31.)..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,932 10	1,666 81	.....	21,598 91
Total.....	\$741 00	\$16,217 00	\$41,241 00	\$2,883 12	\$77,943 53	\$22,265,240 89	\$3,437 20	\$7,290	\$22,414,993 71

E—STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION (CONTINUED.)

4.—BRANCH MINT, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

PERIOD.	NORTH CAROLINA.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	CALIFORNIA.	TOTAL.
1838 to 1847	\$1,529,777 00	\$143,941 00	. . . .	\$1,673,718 00
1848 to 1857	2,503,412 68	222,754 17	\$87,321 01	2,813,487 86
1858	170,560 33	5,507 16	. . . .	176,067 49
1859	182,489 61	22,762 71	. . . .	205,252 32
1860	134,491 17	. . . .	. . . .	134,491 17
1861 (to 31st March.) . . . .	. . . .	65,558 30	. . . .	65,558 30
Total,	\$4,520,730 79	\$460,523 34	\$87,321 01	\$5,068,575 14

STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION (CONTINUED.)

5.—BRANCH MINT, DAHLONEGA.

PERIOD.	UTAH.	N. CAROLINA	S. CAROLINA.	GEORGIA.	TENNESSEE.	ALABAMA.	CALIFORNIA.	COLORADO.	OTHER SOURCES.	TOTAL.
1838 to 1847....	.....	\$64,351 00	\$95,427 00	\$2,978,353 00	\$32,175 00	\$47,711 00	.....	.....	.....	\$3,218,017 00
1848 to 1857....	.....	28,278 82	174,811 91	1,159,420 98	9,837 42	11,918 92	\$1,124,712 82	.....	\$951 00	2,609,931 87
1858.....	.....	.....	32,322 28	57,891 45	107 33	.....	5,293 52	.....	.....	95,614 58
1859.....	.....	2,656 88	4,610 35	57,023 12	.....	.....	699 19	82 70	.....	65,072 24
1860.....	.....	3,485 70	2,004 36	35,588 92	.....	.....	1,097 37	2,490 86	.....	67,085 21
1861 (to Feb. 28	\$145 14	812 79	2,066 91	22,182 14	.....	.....	4,213 79	32,772 28	.....	62,193 05
Total.....	\$145 14	\$99,585 19	\$311,242 81	\$4,310,459 61	\$42,119 75	\$59,629 92	\$1,236,016 69	\$57,763 84	\$951 00	\$8,117,913 95

D.—STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION—(CONTINUED.)

6.—ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

PERIOD.	Parted from Silver.	Virginia.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	New Mexico.	California.
1854.....	.....	\$167 00	\$3,916 00	\$395 00	\$1,242 00	.....	.....	\$9,221,457 00
1855.....	.....	2,370 00	3,750 00	7,620 00	13,100 00	\$350 00	.....	25,025,896 11
1856.....	.....	6,928 00	805 07	4,052 29	41,101 28	233 62	.....	16,529,008 90
1857.....	.....	1,531 00	1,689 00	2,663 00	10,451 00	1,545 00	.....	9,899,957 00
1858.....	.....	501 00	7,007 00	6,354 00	12,951 00	2,181 00	.....	19,660,531 46
1859.....	.....	436 00	20,122 00	700 00	14,756 00	593 00	.....	11,694,872 25
1860.....	.....	4,202 00	9,755 00	.....	19,368 00	.....	.....	6,023,628 36
1861.....	.....	3,869 00	2,753 00	670 00	6,900 00	818 00	\$6,714 00	19,227,658 14
1862.....	\$211,029 00	316 00	2,232 00	2,065 00	1,169 00	.....	1,543 00	14,580,617 83
1863.....	34,328 00	.....	130 00	.....	.....	.....	5,580 00	316,241 60
Total.....	\$275,357 00	\$20,320 00	\$52,159 07	\$24,519 29	\$121,338 28	\$5,720 62	\$13,837 00	\$130,209,901 65

cc

PERIOD.	Colorado.	Utah.	Arizona.	Oregon.	Nevada.	Vermont.	Other Sources.	TOTAL.
1854.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$9,221,177 00
1855.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,600 00	25,054,686 11
1856.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,582,129 16
1857.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,917,836 00
1858.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,681 00	.....	.....	27,523 00	19,722,629 46
1859.....	\$3,914 00	.....	.....	2,866 00	.....	.....	405 00	11,738,694 25
1860.....	248,981 00	\$4,680 00	\$1,190 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,311,804 36
1861.....	1,449,166 00	73,734 00	16,871 00	3,181 00	.....	.....	.....	20,792,334 14
1862.....	912,403 00	.....	391 00	205 00	\$10,846 00	.....	3,293 00	13,786,439 83
1863.....	937,535 60	.....	391 00	7,813 00	.....	\$298 00	.....	1,332,319 60
Total.....	\$3,552,029 00	\$78,414 00	\$18,843 00	\$19,616 00	\$10,816 00	\$298 00	\$12,821 00	\$434,466,049 91

E.—STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION (CONTINUED.)

SUMMARY EXHIBIT OF THE ENTIRE DEPOSITS OF DOMESTIC GOLD AT THE UNITED STATES MINT AND BRANCHES, TO JUNE 30, 1863.

MINT.	PARTED FROM SILVER.	VIRGINIA.	NORTH CAROLINA.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	GEORGIA.	ALABAMA.	TENNES- SEE.	CALIFORNIA.	COLORADO.	UTAH.
Philadelphia.....	72,333 35	\$1,538,554 41	\$4,442,087 13	\$510,467 00	\$2,436,336 38	\$55,036 76	\$36,403 88	\$230,645,454 70	\$3,973,004 50	.....
San Francisco.....	1,931,289 58	.....	.....	16,217 00	.....	.....	.....	157,243,465 84	60,152 00	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	741 00	460,523 34	41,241 00	77,913 53	2,883 12	22,255,240 89	3,437 20	.....
Charlotte.....	.....	.....	4,520,730 79	311,242 81	.....	59,629 92	.....	87,321 01	.....	.....
Dahlonaga.....	.....	.....	99,585 19	24,519 29	4,310,459 61	5,720 62	42,119 75	1,236,016 69	57,763 84	145 11
Assay Office.....	275,357 00	20,320 00	52,159 07	.....	121,338 28	.....	.....	130,209,901 65	3,552,029 00	78,414 00
Total.....	\$2,273,979 93	\$1,553,874 41	\$9,115,303 18	\$1,352,969 44	\$6,909,375 28	\$198,330 83	\$81,406 75	\$511,617,100 78	\$7,616,386 54	\$78,559 11

MINT.	ARIZONA.	NEBRASKA	NEW MEXICO.	OREGON.	NEVADA TERRITORY.	DACOTA TERRITORY.	IDAHO TERRITORY.	WASHINGTON TERRITORY.	VERMONT.	OTHER SOURCES.	TOTAL.
Philadelphia.....	\$6,918 12	.....	\$49,186 53	\$71,535 94	\$103 68	\$2,198 88	\$1,816 97.	\$18,779 58	.....	\$41,364 97	\$243,904,582 78
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	.....	389,104 00	24,250 00	3,760 00	.....	12,672 00	.....	.....	163,166,693 42
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,290 00	22,404,993 74
Charlotte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	951 00	5,068,575 14
Dahlonaga.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,117,913 95
Assay Office.....	18,843 00	.....	13,837 00	19,646 00	40,846 00	.....	.....	.....	\$298 00	32,821 00	134,466,049 91
Total.....	\$25,761 12	.....	\$63,023 53	\$3,980,285 94	\$65,199 68	\$7,953 88	\$1,816 97	\$31,451 58	\$298 00	\$85,426 97	\$575,128,808 91

F.—STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF SILVER COINED AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND BRANCHES AT
SAN FRANCISCO, AND NEW ORLEANS, UNDER THE ACT OF FEBRUARY 21, 1853.

YEAR.	UNITED STATES MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.	BRANCH MINT SAN FRANCISCO.	BRANCH MINT NEW ORLEANS TO JANUARY 31, 1861.	TOTAL.
1853	\$7,806,461	.....	\$1,225,000	\$9,031,461 00
1854	5,340,130	.....	4,246,000	8,586,130 00
1855	1,393,170	\$164,075 00	1,918,000	3,475,245 00
1856	3,150,740	177,000 00	1,744,000	5,071,740 00
1857	1,333,000	50,000 00	.....	1,383,000 00
1858	4,970,980	127,750 00	2,942,000	8,040,730 00
1859	2,926,400	283,500 00	2,689,000	5,898,900 00
1860	519,890	356,500 00	1,293,000	2,169,390 00
1861	1,433,800	198,000 00	414,000	2,045,800 00
1862	2,168,941 50	641,700 00	.....	2,810,641 50
1863	326,817 80	815,875 00	.....	1,142,692 80
Total,	\$31,370,330 30	\$2,814,400 00	\$15,471,000	\$49,655,730 30

G.—STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF SILVER OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION DEPOSITED
AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRANCHES,

FROM JANUARY, 1841, TO JUNE 30, 1862.

YEAR.	PARTED FROM GOLD.	NEVADA.	ARIZONA.	SONORA.	N. CAROLINA.	LAKE SUPERIOR.	CALIFORNIA.	TOTAL.
1841 to 1857.....	\$768,509 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$768,509 00
1852.....	404,494 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	404,494 10
1853.....	417,279 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	417,279 00
1854.....	328,199 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328,199 00
1855.....	333,053 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	333,053 00
1856.....	321,938 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	321,938 38
1857.....	127,256 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127,256 12
1858.....	300,849 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$15,623 00	.....	316,472 36
1859.....	219,647 34	.....	.....	.....	\$23,398 00	30,122 13	.....	293,167 47
1860.....	138,561 70	\$102,540 77	\$13,357 00	\$1,200 00	12,237 00	25,880 58	.....	293,797 05
1861.....	364,724 73	213,420 84	12,260 00	.....	6,233 00	13,372 72	.....	610,011 29
1862.....	245,122 47	757,446 60	105 00	.....	.....	21,366 38	\$8,224 00	1,032,264 45
1863.....	188,394 91	856,043 27	.....	.....	.....	13,111 32	.....	1,057,549 53
Total.....	\$4,158,029 95	\$1,929,451 48	\$25,722 00	\$1,200 00	\$41,888 00	\$119,476 13	\$8,224 00	\$6,283,990 65

II.

STATEMENT OF CENTS OF FORMER ISSUE,

Deposited at the United States Mint, for Exchange for Cents of new
issue, to June 30th, 1862.

YEAR.	VALUE BY TALE.
1857.....	\$16,602 00
1858.....	39,404 00
1859.....	47,235 00
1860.....	37,500 00
1861.....	95,245 00
1862.....	53,365 00
1863.....	6,185 00
Total.....	\$287,536 00

A STATEMENT OF FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER COINS,

Prepared by the Director of the Mint, to accompany his Annual

Report, in pursuance of the Act of February 21, 1857.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

The first column embraces the names of the countries where the coins are issued; the second contains the names of coin, only the principal denominations being given. The other sizes are proportional; and when this is not the case, the deviation is stated.

The third column expresses the weight of a single piece in fractions of the troy ounce, carried to the thousandth, and in a few cases to the ten thousandth, of an ounce. The method is preferable to expressing the weight in grains for commercial purposes, and corresponds better with the terms of the Mint. It may be readily transferred to weight in grains by the following rule—Remove the decimal point; from one-half deduct four per cent. of that half, and the remainder will be grains.

The fourth column expresses the fineness in thousandths, *i. e.* the number of parts of pure gold or silver in 1000 parts of the coin.

The fifth and sixth columns of the first table expresses the valuation of gold. In the fifth, is shown the value as compared with the legal content, or amount of fine gold in our coin. In the sixth, is shown the value as paid at the Mint after the uniform deduction of one-half of one per cent. The former is the value for any other purposes than recoinage, and especially for the purpose of comparison; the latter is the value in exchange for our coins at the Mint.

For the silver there is no fixed legal valuation, the law providing for shifting the price according to the condition of demand and supply. The present price of standard silver is $122\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ounce, at which rate the values in the fifth column of the second table, are calculated. In a few cases, where the coins could not be procured, the data are *assumed* from the legal rates, and so stated.

I.

GOLD COINS.

COUNTRY.	DENOMINATIONS.	Weight.	Fineness.	Value.	Value after Deduction.
		Oz. Dec.	Thous.		
Australia.....	Pound of 1852.....	0.281	916.5	\$5.32.37	\$5.29.71
"	Sovereign 1855-60.....	0.256.5	916	4 85.58	4.83.16
Austria.....	Ducat.....	0.112	986	2 28.28	2 27.04
"	Souverain.....	0.363	900	6.75.35	6.71.98
"	New Union Crown(assumed)	0.357	900	6.64.19	6.60.87
Belgium.....	Twenty-five francs.....	0.254	899	4 72.03	4.69.67
Bolivia.....	Doubloon.....	0.867	870	15.59.25	15.51.46
Brazil.....	20 Milreis.....	0.575	917.5	10 90.57	10 85.12
Central America	Two escudos.....	0.209	853.5	3.68.75	3.66.91
Chili.....	Old doubloon.....	0.867	870	15.59.26	15.51.47
"	Ten Pesos.....	0.492	900	9.15.35	9 10.78
Denmark.....	Ten thaler.....	0.427	895	7.90.01	7.86.06
Ecuador.....	Four escudos.....	0.433	844	7.55.46	7.51.69
England	Pound or Sovereign, new...	0.256.7	916.5	4.86.34	4.83.91
"	Pound or Sovereign, average	0.256	915.5	4.84.48	4.82.06
France.....	Twenty francs, new.....	0.207.5	899.5	3.85.83	3.83.91
"	Twenty francs, average....	0.207	899	3 84.69	3.82.77
Germany, North	Ten thaler.....	0.427	895	7.90.01	7.86.06
"	Ten thaler, Prussian	0.427	903	7.97.07	7.93.09
"	Krone, (crown).	0.357	900	6.64.20	6.60.88
Germany, South	Ducat.....	0.112	986	2.28.28	2.27.14
Greece.....	Twenty drachms.....	0.185	900	3 44.19	3.42.47
Hindustan.....	Mohur	0.374	916	7.08.18	7.04.64
Italy.....	20 lire.....	0.207	898	3.84.26	3 82.34
Japan.....	Old cobang.....	0.362	568	4.44.0	4.41.8
"	New cobang.....	0.289	572	3.57.6	3.55.8
Mexico	Doubloon, average.....	0.867.5	866	15.52.98	15.45.22
"	" new.....	0.867.5	870.5	15 61.05	15.53.25
Naples	Six ducati, new.....	0.245	996	5.04.43	5.01.91
Netherlands.....	Ten guilders.....	0.215	899	3.99.56	3.97.57
New Granada....	Old Doubloon, Bogota.....	0.868	870	15.61.06	15.53.26
"	Old Doubloon, Popayan....	0.867	858	15.37.75	15.30.07
"	Ten pesos, new.....	0.525	891.5	9.67.51	9.62.68
Peru.....	Old doubloon.....	0.867	868	15.55.67	15.47.90
Portugal.....	Gold crown.....	0.308	912	5.80.66	5.77.76
Prussia.	New Union Crown (assumed)	0.357	900	6.64.19	6.60.87
Rome.....	2½ scudi, new.....	0.140	900	2.60.47	2.59.17
Russia	Five roubles.....	0.210	916	3.97.64	3.95.66
Spain.....	100 reals.....	0.268	896	4.96.39	4.93.91
"	80 reals.....	0.215	869.5	3.86.44	3.84.51
Sweden.....	Ducat	0.111	975	2.23.72	2.22.61
Tunis.....	25 piastres.....	0.161	900	2.99.54	2.98.05
Turkey.....	100 piastres.....	0.231	915	4.36.93	4.34.75
Tuscany.....	Sequin.....	0.112	999	2.31.29	2.30.14

J.
SILVER COINS.

COUNTRY.	DENOMINATION.	Weight.		Fineness.	Value.
		Oz.	Dec.		
Austria	Old rix dollar.....	0.902		833	\$1.02.27
"	Old scudo.....	0.836		902	1.02.64
"	Florin before 1858.....	0.451		833	51.14
"	New florin.....	0.397		900	48.63
"	New Union dollar.....	0.596		900	73.01
"	Maria Theresa dollar, 1780.	0.895		838	1.02.12
Belgium.....	Five francs.....	0.803		897	98.04
Bolivia.....	New dollar.....	0.643		903.5	79.07
"	Half dollar	0.432		667	39.22
Brazil.....	Double Milreis.....	0.820		918.5	1.02.53
Canada.....	20 cents.....	0.150		925	18.87
Central America.....	Dollar.....	0.866		850	1.00.19
Chili	Old dollar.....	0.864		908	1.06.79
"	New Dollar.....	0.801		900.5	98.17
Denmark.....	Two rigsdaler.....	0.927		877	1.10.65
England	Shilling, new.....	0.182.5		924.5	22.96
"	Shilling, average.....	0.178		925	22.41
France.....	Five franc, average	0.800		900	98.00
Germany, north.....	Thaler, before 1857.....	0.712		750	72.67
"	New thaler.....	0.595		900	72.89
German, south.....	Florin, before 1857.....	0.340		900	41.65
"	New florin, (assumed).....	0.340		900	41.65
Greece.....	Five drachms.....	0.719		900	88.08
Hindustan.....	Rupce.....	0.374		916	46.62
Japan.....	Itzebu.....	0.279		991	37.63
"	New Itzebu.....	0.279		890	33.80
Mexico.....	Dollar, new.....	0.867.5		903	1.06.62
"	Dollar, average.....	0.866		901	1.06.20
Naples.....	Scudo	0.844		830	95.34
Netherlands.....	2½ guild.....	0.804		944	1.03.31
Norway.....	Specie daler.....	0.927		877	1.10.65
New Granada.....	Dollar of 1857.....	0.803		896	97.92
Peru.....	Old dollar.....	0.866		901	1.06.20
"	Dollar of 1858.....	0.766		909	94.77
"	Half dollar, 1835-'38.....	0.433		650	38.31
Prussia	Thaler before 1857.....	0.712		750	72.68
"	New thaler.....	0.595		900	72.89
Rome.....	Scudo	0.864		900	1.05.84
Russia.....	Rouble.....	0.667		875	79.44
Sardinia.....	Five lire.....	0.800		900	98.00
Spain	New pistareen.....	0.166		899	20.31
Sweden	Rix dollar.....	1.092		750	1.11.48
Switzerland.....	Two Francs.....	0.323		899	39.52
Tunis.....	Five piastres.....	0.511		898.5	62.49
Turkey.....	Twenty piastres.....	0.770		830	86.98
Tuscany.....	Florin.....	0.220		925	27.60

